This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (orginal) A method of treating a mammal having edema comprising administering to said mammal an effective amount of hVEGF antagonist.

2. (orginal) The method of claim 1 wherein said edema comprises cerebral edema.

3. (orginal) The method of claim 1 wherein said mammal is a human further having a neoplastic disease.

4. (orginal) The method of claim 3 wherein said neoplastic disease comprises a brain tumor.

5. (orginal) The method of claim 4 wherein said hVEGF antagonist is administered to said mammal serially or in combination with chemotherapy or radiation therapy.

6. (orginal) The method of claim 1 wherein said mammal is a human further having or having undergone a stroke.

7. (orginal) The method of claim 1 wherein said hVEGF antagonist comprises an anti-hVEGF antibody.

8. (orginal) The method of claim 7 wherein said anti-hVEGF antibody comprises a chimeric antibody.

9. (orginal) The method of claim 7 wherein said anti-hVEGF antibody comprises a humanized antibody.

10. (orginal) The method of claim 7 wherein said antibody comprises a monoclonal antibody.

11. (orginal) The method of claim 1 wherein said hVEGF antagonist comprises a hVEGF receptor fusion protein.

12. (orginal) The method of claim 11 wherein said hVEGF receptor fusion protein comprises an extracellular domain sequence of a hVEGF receptor fused to an immunoglobulin.

13. (orginal) The method of claim 12 wherein said hVEGF receptor fusion protein comprises a flt-IgG fusion protein.

14. (orginal) A method of treating a mammal having or having undergone a stroke, comprising administering to said mammal an effective amount of hVEGF antagonist.

15. (orginal) The method of claim 14 wherein said hVEGF antagonist comprises an anti-hVEGF antibody.

16. (orginal) The method of claim 15 wherein said anti-hVEGF antibody comprises a chimeric antibody.

17. (orginal) The method of claim 15 wherein said anti-hVEGF antibody comprises a humanized antibody.

18. (orginal) The method of claim 15 wherein said antibody comprises a monoclonal antibody.

19. (orginal) The method of claim 14 wherein said hVEGF antagonist comprises a hVEGF receptor fusion protein.

20. (orginal) The method of claim 19 wherein said hVEGF receptor fusion protein comprises an extracellular domain sequence of a hVEGF receptor fused to an immunoglobulin.

21. (orginal) The method of claim 20 wherein said hVEGF receptor fusion protein comprises a flt-IgG fusion protein.

22. (orginal) A method of treating a mammal having cerebral edema comprising administering to said mammal an effective amount of hVEGF antagonist.

23. (orginal) The method of claim 22 wherein said hVEGF antagonist comprises an anti-hVEGF antibody.

24. (orginal) The method of claim 23 wherein said anti-hVEGF antibody comprises a chimeric antibody.

25. (orginal) The method of claim 23 wherein said anti-hVEGF antibody comprises a humanized antibody.

26. (orginal) The method of claim 23 wherein said antibody comprises a monoclonal antibody.

27. (orginal) The method of claim 22 wherein said hVEGF antagonist comprises a hVEGF receptor fusion protein.

28. (orginal) The method of claim 27 wherein said hVEGF receptor fusion protein comprises an extracellular domain sequence of a hVEGF receptor fused to an immunoglobulin.

29. (orginal) The method of claim 28 wherein said hVEGF receptor fusion protein comprises a flt-IgG fusion protein.

30. (new) A method of reducing cerebral edema due to a non-neoplastic condition in a mammal, comprising administering to said mammal a hVEGF antagonist in a amount effective to reduce the volume of cerebral edema.

31. (new) The method of claim 30, wherein the non-neoplastic condition comprises head injury, spinal cord injury, acute hypertension, meningitis, encephalitis, abscess, hemorrhage, viral infection, cerebral malaria, radiation, multiple scleosis, cardiac arrest, birth asphyxia, glutamate toxicity, encephalopathy, hypoxia, ischemia, or renal dialysis.

32. (new) The method of claim 31, wherein the non-neoplastic condition comprises stroke.

33. (new) The method of claim 32, wherein stroke is ischemic stroke.

34. (new) The method of claim 33, wherein ischemic stroke is thrombotic stroke, embolic stroke, hemodynamic stroke, or lacunar stroke.

35. (new) The method of claim 30, wherein the non-neoplastic condition is head injury.

36. (new) The method of claim 30, wherein said hVEGF antagonist comprises a hVEGF receptor fusion protein.

37. (new) The method of claim 36, wherein said hVEGF receptor fusion protein comprises an extracellular domain sequence of a hVEGF receptor formed to an immunoglobulin.

38. (new) The method of claim 37, wherein the hVEGF receptor fusion protein comprises a flt-IgG fusion protein.